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and cultural directions 1926

The

Woodridge Gardens

2831 Brentwood Road, N. E. Washington, D. C.

Phone North 991-W

"GOLDEN RULE SERVICE"

Visitors Always Welcome

J. H. KESECKER,

Grower

ORDER EARLY

Garden and show sales and advance orders have so depleted our stocks as to necessitate the elimination of certain varieties from our catalog and limit the quantity of others.

Early orders are therefore suggested. A remittance of 25 per cent. will secure reservation of stock until planting time.

1926

Noswithstanding the fact that the past season was reported the dryest in 25 years in the east, and size of dahlia blooms was much below normal, we have had remarkable success in harvesting a good crop of well mature tubers of the successful results of which the coming season we feel assured. Our usual guarantee of dependability goes with all our stock. If it does not make good, we do. Good will, and a sense of satisfaction given mean much to us and we want our customers to always feel sure of a square deal. All tubers we send out are believed to be in good, growing condition and true to name. If any prove otherwise we will cheerfully replace them or refund the purchase price. We sell tubers only. We sometimes buy plants but we never sell them.

We are striving for a collection of dahlias all of which will have excellent stems; although we are yet retaining a few sorts that do not measure up to our wishes, but have other qualities that make them desirable: howeversuch traits have, as far as can now be recalled, been mentioned in the des-All others have stems that may be confidently relied on to be

entirely satisfactory.

To the novice in dahlia growing we commend our cultural directions as being entirely adequate to success. Handled in the manner therein suggested, and with good varieties to begin with, there is no reason why anyone may not have dahlias equally as fine and large as are found at the dahlias

shows, or in the exhibition gardens.

These directions are written in response to many requests and also with a view to being of service. In the course of a year we write many letters of advice on dahlia growing. This is a service which we gladly render to

anyone wishing it whether patron or not. If you have any problems we will gladly help in their solution on request.

We have received so many fine words of commendation and praise for the spirit expressed in the following paragraph, which seems to voice the sentiment of flower growers everywhere, and which, in observance, contributes so much joy to gardeners, that we are impelled to again append it for the benefit of new recipients of this catalog:

USE YOUR FLOWERS.

Don't let your flowers go to waste. USE THEM. Each flower represents an opportunity to make someone happy. We give our surplus to the neigbors, the sick, the aged, the poor, the children, hospitals, homes, churches, admiring visitors to the gardens—anyone who loves a flower. The sunshine and cheer they convey afford us a rich reward that makes gardening all the more worth while.

"If thou dost bid thy friend farewell, But for one night tho that farewell may be, Press thou his palm with thine. How canst thou tell How far from thee Fate or caprice may lead his feet Ere that tomorrow comes? Men have been known Lightly to turn the corner of the street; And days have grown To months, and months to lagging years, Before they looked in loving eyes again. Parting at best is underlaid with tears— With tears and pain. Therefore, lest sudden death should come between, Or time, or distance; clasp with pressure true The hand of him that goeth forth: unseen, Faith goeth too. Yea, find thou always time to say Some earnest word between the idle talk, Lest with thee henceforth, ever, night and day, Regret should walk."

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Dahlias will succeed in any soil that will grow corn or vegetables. They do not like shade nor confinement, hence should not be planted under trees nor in narrow spaces where they can not have a good circulation of air. The soil need not be rich, but it is very important that it be deeply dug before planting time, and that the ground, up until buds begin to appear, should be frequently hoed or cultivated and kept from getting hard. After a rain or a watering the ground should be lightly hoed or raked over to loosen and break up the surface, This admits air, avoids baking, conserves moisture and prevents the growing of weed seedlings.

Dahlias should be planted three to four feet apart each way. If planted in quantities it is well to set two rows four feet apart, then move five feet away for the next row, etc. Visitors should then keep to the five foot spaces in going over the garden.

PLANTING should be done at such time that they may be expected to come into bloom in late summer when nights are getting cool and mornings damp. If planted early in the spring they will come into bloom during the excessively hot weather of summer; the blooms will be small and poorly formed, and of faulty colors; then when cool weather does come, the stalks are old and woody and incapable of putting out strong, vigorous growth and fine blooms. In the locality of Washington they may be planted any time between May 25th and July 1st to give best results. Those planted late will not produce so many flowers, but they will be of unusual size and gorgeous colorings.

The tubers should be planted from four to six inches deep, laying them flat with the sprouts upwards. Before planting there should be well dug ino the ground around each hill a handful of bone meal or a shovel-full of old manure. There should be driven into the ground near the sprout end of the tuber a strong stake five or six feet long. It is a good plan to place the tuber so that the stake will come to the southeast of the sprout and thus afford a measure of support to the bush when winds blow from the north or

west as they usually do. Stakes set at planting time may be correctly placed and there is no danger of driving through the tubers or destroying roots as is the case if not staked until later in the season; moreover, if staking is deferred it is likely to be neglected until the plants get large enough to be blown over and disfigured. Tie the plants securely as growth proceeds.

Never leave more than one stalk to a hill. If more sprouts come up, carefully separate them down near the tuber, by inserting a knife in the ground and cutting away from the stalk desired to be kept. Do not pull them off, as you are likely to remove the whole mass of sprouts, and, sometimes, the eye, and thus render the tuber worthless.

When the sprout has made four leaves it is well to pinch out the top.

Branches will come out at the axils of the four leaves thus giving an evenly, well-balanced bush that will produce many blooms and the better withstand winds and storms.

CULTIVATION: As formely advised, cultivation should be frequent and thorough until buds begin to appear. By this time the tiny rootless (feeders) will almost reach from row to row and deep cultivation should be discontinued; however, the surface should be kept lightly hoed for reasons before given.

DISBUDDING. In order to have the largest and best blooms it is necessary to disbud. The process is simple. Buds usually appear in threes at the ends of the branches—first one at the immediate end then one on each side a little below the term nal one Unless thinned out all these buds will try to develop and the blooms will be small and insignificant. Carefully pick off the side buds, leaving the terminal one; then go down the branch, picking out all buds and side branches for 12 to 18 inches or for a sufficient distance to give a stem of the disired length for the flower when cut. Any branches below this point may be allowed to remain and they in turn should be disbudded in the same manner as growth proceeds.

FERTILIZER. As previously advised, a handful of bone meal, or a shovel full of old manure should be thoroughly worked into the soil around each hill at planting time. No further fertilization need be done until buds form after which it is well to give a top dressing every three or four weeks to keep up the fertility of the soil and thus have a succession of big blooms. We use sheep manure, acid phosphate, potato fertilizer, using one of these at each application. Of the sheep manure a small handful to each plant, we'll scattered over the ground Of the other fertilizers a handful to four or six plants. This need not be placed near the stalk but should be well scattered between the rows. After applying it is well to lightly rake it into the ground, and a good watering is also beneficial to carry the fertilizing properties directly to the rootlets.

DIGGING. We do not favor digging the tubers until about a month after the tops have been killed by the frost. We believe they go through a process of maturing after frost that will the better enable them to winter, and they may be safely left in the ground until danger of deep freezing seems imminent. Do not cut off the stalks until you are ready to dig. After cutting them near the ground, which may best be done with a strong pruner, loosen the soil at some distance from the clump, being careful not to injure the roots, then, with a spading fork carefully lift the clump from the ground, being extremely cautious not to break the necks of the tubers. A tuber with a broken neck is worthless and should be cut off and thrown away. Each clump should be securely labeled with its name; and after the clumps have been exposed to the drying air for a few hours they may be carefully packed in boxes, barrels or bins where they may be kept cool but will not freeze, and well covered with burlap, newspapers, etc., to keep the air from them. Air currents and evaporation shrivel and dry the tubers and these should be prevented as much as possible. Never pack in metal receptacles unless the lids are kept off, else moisture will generate and rot them. If metal is used the covering should be of burlap or newspapers. In the spring, as weather gets warm, sprouts will come out and the tubers may be separated. With a strong knife cut off the tubers that have put out sprouts, being careful to label the tubers as they are taken from the old clumps. The sprouts will be found to be near the point where the tubers are attached to the old stalk. This point is called the crown. The tuber should be so cut that the portion of the crown carrying the sprout may be taken off with it. If tubers are cut before planting time they may be placed in shallow boxes and lightly covered with dry soil, moss, or paper waste to prevent drying.

In case of the beginner in dividing, it is always best to first practice on some of the common varieties before taking up the expensive ones; also

study the tubers purchased.

CUT FLOWERS. For best keeping results, dahlia blooms should be cut in the early morning while the leaves are wet with dew and the stalks are full of sap. However, they sometimes wilt after being cut, particularly in hot weather, or in the hot dry atmosphere of a dwelling house. To obviate this dip four inches of the stems in boiling hot water for a quarter of a minute, then plunge them deeply into cold water, changing the water once or twice a day, and keeping in the out of doors at night.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIZE OF FLOWERS.

C.—Cactus; D.—Decorative; H. C.—Hybrid Cactus; H. S.—Hybrid Show; P.—Peony; S.—Show; D.—8 Decorative, Sinches In Diameter.

PRICES ARE FOR STRONG TUBERS.

ALEPPO D. Tea rose shading to champagne	\$1.00
ALEX. WALDIE (Broomall D-8) Cream, overlaid pink to a cream center-wide petals.	1.50
AL KORAN (Davies D-10) Yellow suffused goldenrod and amber. Extra long, stiff stems	2.00
ALMA DAVIES (Davies P-7) Salmon, shading to old rose and apricot.	1.50
AL MALAIKAH Salmon, shading to orange yellow, suffused old rose.	1.00
AMANDA GREINBERG (Greinberg H. C.) Dark crimson. Very large Long petals.	1.50
AMBASSADOR (Broomall HC-10) Yellow center, shaded amber	
toward the tipsAMUN RA (Seal D-8) Copper and orange, gold and amber, deepen-	1.50
ing to a rich, redish bronze center.	2.00

APEX (Murphy D-7) Yellow and buff. Very deep	.75
BABA BOTT (Murphy HC-7) A refined light pink tipped white.	1.00
BAZAAR (Boston D-7) Beautiful California sunset shades, yellow	3.00
and redBELVEDERE (Asmus, D-7) A most elegant flower. Deep, velvety	3.00
red, on long stems.	5.00
BEN WILSON (Murphy D-9) Red, with gold tips. Very heavy	
and full. Excellent stems. Free bloomer	1.00
BERTHA (D-6) A delighted old rose. Fine cut flower.	1.00
BERTHA HORNE (Horne HC-7) Deep orange yellow, tipped apricot. An excellent keeper. Ideal stems	.50
BETTY BIRD (Seal HS-7) Loved by all. soft, coral pink, very	•00
refined and elegant cut flower.	4.00
BILTMORE (Stillman D-8) Bright, rich carmine, tipped white.	
Very showy. Bent stems	1.50
BON RAY (D-10) A very best red, of unusual size. A good bloomer. Foliage right up to the flower. Very deep and heavy.	
No tendency to sun-bleach. Flowers will keep pretty on the	
bush for two or three weeks. At our show this exibit did not	
show any wilt or fading whatever at the end of the second	3.50
BURGUNDY (Boston D-7) Pure burgundy color. Very artistic.	3.30
Long, straight stems.	2.00
CAMBRIA (D-8) Rich pink, toning to a light center. Broad	
petals, long, rigid stems	1.50
CARDINAL (D-9) A bright, vivid cardinal on a heavy, strong,	1.50
leafy stem. A single bloom a bouquet itselfCATHERINE WILCOX (Marean D-7) An attractive white or pale	1.30
pink, tipped cerise.	1.00
CHARLES SNEIDER (D-6) Henna and orange scarlet. Free	
bloomer.	.75
CHAMPAGNE (Boston D-8) A "highest grade" dahlia in every	
way. Champagne color toning to a pretty pinkish center. A well opened flower on top of a stiff stem. Our exhibit kept	
through a two-day show without any wilting or fading	
whatever.	2.50
CLARA SEATON (S-6) Rich, golden bronze. Very pretty	1.00
CONCHITA (Boston D-8) A deep, pink of unusual beauty. Several blooms open at a time. Best of stems	3.00
CORONA (D-2½) The carnation-flowered dahlia. A miniature decorative of ivory white, resembling carnations	.50
CYNTHIA (Merchant HC-6) Salmon pink. Good stems	1.50
E. M. FITZGERALD (Murphy HC-7) A pleasing combination of	2.00
deep cerise shaded yellow at center	2.00
EARL WILLIAMS (D-8) Large flowers of deep formation.	2.00
Brilliant crimson scarlet, each petal splashed white EDITH WOOSTER (P-7) Yellow overlaid sunset	2.00
EDITH WOOSTER (P-7) Yellow overlaid sunset	1.00

EL DORADO (Boston D-8) A one hundred per cent dahlia. Second highest rating in our garden last year. Vivid gold, deepening and darkening toward the center. Of great substance on long,
straight stems; very prolific
EL GRANADA (Boston HC-8) Vivid orange; creamy yellow reverse. Petals twist and turn showing two-color effect. A best keeper.
ELSA KNOTH (Greinberg HC-7) Rosy purple tipped white. Very graceful and pretty2.0
EMPRESS EUGENIE (Archer and Vavra D-6) Purplish lavender, resembling gigantic roses facing the sky. Excellent keeper 1.0 ESTHER R. HOLMES (Greinberg HC) Orchid pink, shaded
lighter. Extra good stems. A prize winner
F. P. QUINBY (Finger D-6) Pure white. A free bloomer, lasting well.
FIRELIGHT (Marean) An unusual flower composed of very broad petals, light yellow tipped red. Stiff stem. A very heavy grower. Immense foliage5.0
FRANCIS LOBDILL (Waite HC-7) Handsome mallow pink, shaded white
FRIEDER FARBEN (D-6) Pure lavender, on long straight stems standing high above the foliage. Lasting cut flower 2.0
G. A. R. (Brown HC-9) A brilliant scarlet of wondorous beauty, borne on long stiff stems, the blooms slightly tipped downward.
GEORGE WALTERS (HC-9) Always a prize winner. Salmon pink with gold shades. Unusually free bloomer
GLADYS SHERWOOD (Broomall D-9) A prize winner. A big white, loosely formed flower. Part cularly showy in bouquets. GLORIEUX (Mastick D-7) Golden vellow and buff sometimes
GLORIANA (Hodgins D-8) Beautiful old gold with reddish glow in center
GOLDEN OPPORTUITY (S-6) Buttercup yellow, shaded burnt orange in center
GOLDFINCH (Marean D-6) A heavy, deep yellow flower on a stiff stem. Luxuriant foliage
GRACE MARIE (Archer and Vavra D-6) A most beautiful and unusual shading of pink and yellow, on excellent stem
H. C. DRESSELHUYS (Ballego D-4) Fine cut flower Pega pinh
with white tints, on long straight stems. An improved Delice. HARRY SHELDON Jr. (Murphy D) Harry is a big, bright broadlong-petaled beauty. Outer petals white, middle ones a

beautiful delicate pink blush while the center is creamy white Most beautiful.	7.50
HERCULES (D-8) Very large and heavy. Fairly good stem.	7.00
Tangerine, blending with yellow	1.50
ILLUMINATOR (Greinberg D-8) Brilliant, bright red. Immense size. Fine grower; good stems. Very choice	2.00
INSULINDE (HC-7) Golden orange and buff. Faces the sky	1.00
ISLAM PATROL (Davies HC-7) Dark, velvety, tapestry red tipped gold.	3.00
ISMALIA (Davies D-9) A wonderful flower. Deep. Velvety maroon on perfect stems.	2.00
J. W. DAVIES (Boston D-8) Deep cerise gradually lightening towards the outer edges. Best of stems last year. Most hand-	
some.	2.00
JACK CURTIS (Curtis-Kesecker D) A new seedling, developed by M. S. Curtis, of Youngstown, Ohio, and which promises to be one of the new out-standing dahlias, having scored 91 both at	
the Woodridge Gardens and at Youngstown, Ohio, the highest rating given any dahlia in our gardens. It is a true decorative	
of enormous size, having been grown to 10½ inches without excess forcing. The color is a very dark maroon, practically	
without shading, except for the back of the petals, which are	
a little lighter shade. The stems are long and very stiff, holding the flower high above a perfect foliage. For exhibition and	
the garden the dahlia will be a great acquisition to the finest collections. No stock can be offered this year as it is our	
desire to propagate from tubers only, but reservations will be made for 1927 delivery.	
JACKIE BOY (Curtis-Kesecker D) Another of Mr. Curtis' start-	
ling developments. Another enormous decorative which not only has tremendous size but great depth, each flower averag-	,
ing 9 inches to 10 inches in diameter and from 5 inches to $6\frac{1}{2}$	
inches in depth. Received only the highest of trial scores throughout the season. It is a true American Beauty rose	
color, similar to the color of "Robert Treat," but much more	
intense. The foliage is perfect and one flower was cut with a stem $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, the top of the flower being $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet	
from the ground. One of the largest and most attractively colored dahlias we have ever seen.	1.
Will not be offered to the trade until after further trial	
JEAN CHAZOT (C-6) Fine nasturtium red. Free bloomer, fine keeper.	1.00
JERSEY'S BEAUTY (Waite D-7) Recognized as the best pink of	1.00
its shade. The perfect flowers are borne on unusually long stiff stems.	3.00
JERSEY'S KING (Waite D-7 Begonia rose, Very full. Fine stem.	2.00
IERSEY'S QUEEN (Waite D-5) Shrimp and gold and coral shadings somewhat like Betty Bird. Long stems	1.50
JUDGE MAREAN (Marean D-7) A fine blending of salmon, red.	1.00
orange, yellow and gold. Particularly fine early in season. KALIF (C-7) An old favorite Brilliant scarlet	2.00
TORREST VELLAND UND LANDING, ACTURANT SPACIAL	/ / /

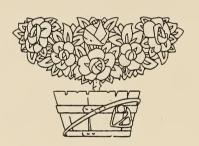
KATHERINE VALENTINE (D-7) Clear salmon, tinted orange blush. Extra long, straight stems. Fine cut flower
KING TOM (Stillman HC-8) Beautiful rosy magenta. Strong
grower, early bloomer, the big blooms carried high on stiff, curved stems.
KITTIE DUNLAP (D-8) American Beauty rose. Fine bloom, fine keeper.
KIWANIS (Vincent HC-7) Clear canary of most attractive formation. Strong grower, free bloomer. Slightly pendant
LADDIE (Broomall D-8) Soft yellow, shaded orange. Strong, erect stems.
LIEUT. JEAN VIAND (C-8) Our best scarlet cactus; styled and improved Kalif. Best stems, best keeper.
LOLITA VELASCO (Boston C-7) A perfect white cactus. Long stiff stems.
LORNA SLOCOMBE (Slocombe HC-9) A big, brilliant orange scarlet shaded apricot and gold
LOTUS (Boston D-6) Always a favorite. Orange, with irridescent metallic lustre.
LOUISE PARSONS (Darnall D-7) Yellow and apricot, much resembling Patrick O'Mara. Very attractive
MABEL B. TAFT (Boston D-8) Apricot, flushed pink. Very large and majestic, on stiff stems. Trim branches severely for big blooms.
MAD. FAUCHERON (D-6) One of our prettiest dahlias. Resembles a water lily of deep orchid shades. On top of straight stem.
MAHOGONY Murphy C-7) Dark, velvety red; straight stems
MARGRET MASSON (Fisher and Masson D) Beautifull silvery pink. Large flower, strong stems.
MARLPOSA (Boston HC-8) One of the most attractive dahlias grown. Narrow whorled petals of a delightfully refined shade of pink suffused violet. Blooms always come perfect
MARLATT (Orton D-5) Color similar to Millionaire but does not wilt and sunburn. An excellent cut flower variety free
bloomer, me stems
MILLIONAIRE (Stillman HC-8) Delicate lavender.
MINAMOTO (HC-7) Velvety crimson. A late bloomer, very long strong stems.
MOHAMMED (D-7) Clear, soft yellow of exceptional beauty
MOORKOP (Ballego D-3) An unusually pretty miniature decora-
tive. The blooms are three inches across, in formation not un-
like a gardenia. Straight, stiff stome Many flowers The
richest and most beautifull velvety crimson imaginable in
ported in 1925 and can not be disseminated until 1927 under requirements.
MR. CROWLEY (Broomall D-7) A wonderfully protty bloom
arrays according attention. Bright glowing salmon nink
centering yellow at base of petals. Excellent foliage and stems

CARL SALBACH (D-7) Mauve pink. Long stiff stems EDNA SPENCER (HC-6) Very chaste and pretty. Lavender, shading white. Best keeper	.7
EDNA SPENCER (HC-6) Very chaste and pretty. Lavender,	
shading white Best keeper.	_
Shaumg white. Dest heeper-	.7
B. ESTELL LAWTON LINDSAY (Broomall D-10) "A Geisha	
with a Harvard education." One of our largest and best. The big-plumed flowers facing skyward with petals turned back	
to the stems suggest gigantic chrysanthemums of scarlet and	
gold	2.0
GEORGE W. ELKINS JR. (Root D-8) Old rose and gold,	
suffused apricot; pink and violet. Very heavy flower	2.0
I. DeVER WARNER (Marean D-8) Deep mauve on a long,	
stiff, purple stem. Perfect form	1.0
S. JAMES R. CARMER (Kesecker HC-8%) This charming	
dahlia of wonderfu autumn tints and flushed sunset shades	
presents an artistic combination of colors and its style of growth is all that could be desired. A visitor, in commenting	
upon the appearance of the bush, said it reminded him of a	
fancy racehorse, so neat and trim and clean. It is a straight,	
upright grower without being overburned with branches,	
hence does not require much dibsudding. It is an abundant	
bloomer, all the flowers coming large. Its extra-long jointed	
stems proudly carry the blooms high above the foliage. Its adaptability in elegant floral composition is unsurpassed; the	
blooms, always facing, lend themselves admirably to fine ar-	
rangement, and were much in demand last year. One of those	
rare shades that show up so unusually pretty under artificial	
light.	
We have considerable stock this year and can furnish strong, sprouted, field-grown tubers, guaranteed to grow	7.
S. JOHN L. EMERSON (Slocombe P-8) A rich and effective combination of red and gold.	1.
S. LEWIS (C-7) Blush, shaded white, Incurved	1.
S. LCUISE FINGER (D-6) Our best commercial pure white.	1.
Strong stems. Unusually free bloomer. Perfect decorative	
form.	1.
S. T. B. ACKERSON (D-5) Red, blended yellow and white	
RAT (D-6) Apricot, shaded coral.	1.
BILIS (Boston D-7) A startling combination of scarlet and	
white. the white predominating. The perfect bloom defies des-	
cription.	1.
LLIE CURTIS (Curtis-Kesecker D-8) A very refined, rich gold	
en yellow, shading to a dark sweet shrub center. A prolific	
bloomer, very large, double and deep; and the stems are ex- cellent.	
This was one of a vase of six blooms that won us first prize	
for best six decoratives at the Washington show last fall.	
Stock limited.	25
ERON (Boston HC-7) Deep old rose, suffused violet, Large and	
well built.	2
AM SHUDOW (Boston D-8) Old rose suffused lilac and shaded	
yellow at center. Resembles a gigantic double rose	2

PAPILLION (Boston HC-8) Warm shades of old rose and gold. One of our best dahlias. Stock limited	50
PATRICK O'MARA (Vincent D-6 Ripe apricot shaded to a darker center. Perfect form, perfect stem, perfect habits, best keeper.	00
NOTE. Last spring we sold out on this dahlia and purchased some stock with which to fill orders as well as to plant for ourselves. That stock was untrue and entirely worthless—brick red with stems too weak to hold up the flowers. We threw ours away. Any person who received such stock from us may have the price refunded in cash on request.	
PAUL FRANCHON (D-7) Rosy lavender on a long high stem 3.0	00
PAUL MICHAEL (D-9) Pure yellow gold. One of the largest. A	
persistent bloomer.	50
PEARL RUGGLES (P-8) Carmine rose, shading to a pink at outer edges with reverse of cerise. Twisted petals give tricolor effect most pleasing1.	00
PRESIDENT WILSON (West D-7) A perfectly formed decorative of great substance and excellent qualities borne on stiff	.00
	00
RADIO (Sampson D-9) A giant. Blood red edged gold. Best of	- ^
	50
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK (Murphy D-8) Fine clear yellow. Free bloomer	50
REBECCA ATKINSON (Murphy C-7) Incurved cactus. Deep pink petals, gradually shading to a white center. Curved stems 2.6	
	00
ROBERT TREAT (Meuller D-8) This pleasing American Beauty rose-colored dahlia, of finest form and perfect stem has been a highest prize winner wherever shown. The immense blooms are held on fine long stems	.00
ROLLO BOY (Pelicano H. C.) An immense flower, of beautiful	00
	00
	00
SAGAMORE (D-8) One of the finest and largest. Bright gold with salmon-tinted center. Very fine	50
	00
SCHNEEBERG (D-6) Pretty white. Long straight stems. Fine	
cutter.	50
SENORITA (D-9) Bright, poinsetta red; tufted petals. One of the handsomest flowers we have ever seen. Blooms last two to three weeks on the bush	00
SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (Burns D-8) Yellow with bronze tints. Extra wide petals. Most excellent for cutting	
SERPOLETTE (Boston D-8) Deep lavender. Best of stems 2.5 SHELIKOFF (Mastick D-6) Very deep, dark, velvety garnet.	
Free bloomer. SHOWER OF GOLD (D-7) Brilliant vellow. Slightly fluted netals	75

SHUDOW'S LAVENDER (Boston D-7) Silvery lavender overlaid	2.00
violet. Blooms carried high on stiff stems SISKIYOU (Broomall HC-10) Pink, tinged mauve. A fellowfan	2.00
grow it last year to 12 inches. Still, straight stems	5.00
SNOWDRIFT (Broomall D-8) The whitest dahlia extant	1.00
SOROSIS (Murphy D-7) Deep, rich, red. Very handsome	1.00
SOROSIS SOUVENIR (Murphy D-8) Rich, yellow gold. Very choice.	1.00
ST. FRANCIS (Boston D-7) Soft cream with pinkish glow on outer netals.	2.00
SUSAN G. TEVIS (Boston D-8) Beautiful, deep lilac	4.00
SWEETHEART (Vncent C-6) A very prolific white cactus THE BASHFUL GIANT (Marean D-9) A big, beautiful shade of	1.00
blush apricot on strong heavy stemsTHE CUMBERLAND (D-8) Deep, velvety red, carried high on	2.00
straight stems	3.50
THE D. A. R. (Kesecker D-7, 1924 Seedling). The judges of the Washington Dahlias Show last fall were so favorably impressed with this new creation that they selected it from hundreds of seedling exhibited to name for Mrs. Coolidge, not recalling that a dahlia had already been named for the Mistress of the White House.	
We call it "The D. A. R.," remebering that at a show	
some years ago a lady, in admiring our exhibit of "The G. A.	
R.," had asked us to name one for the Daughters of the	
American Revolution. It is a soft, refined, silvery orchid pink, toned to a deeper	
shade in the center: long, medium-wide petals, slightly in-	,
curved at the ends give it the appearance of a fancy late	
chrysanthemum. The stems are long and neat and leafy, adapting it well for cut flowers, sprays, decorations, etc., It	
was pronounced by a leading florist, "from a commercial	
standpoint" "the best dahlia in the show."	
The demand for it at the gardens when in bloom last fall was so insistent that our small surplus was soon ex-	
hausted and we have booked orders for 1927 delivery	10.00
THE EMPEROR (Marean D-8) A perfect flower on a perfect stem. Bright maroon. Of highest merit	2.00
THE GNOME (Wilmer S-6) Rich cream, slightly shaded lavender Dwarf.	1.00
THE GRIZZLY (Burns HC-9) Deep, rich, dark red on high stems. The big shaggy blooms always attract attention	1.00
THE ORCHID (Murphy D 7) Pale orchid pink on a fine stem	2.00
THE U. S A. (Stillman P-8) A very fine flower. Orange. Free bloomer.	1.50
THE WIZARD OF OZ (Doolittle D-9) A glowing amber pink or	
soft salmon on stiff, leafy, cane-like stems.	3.00
TOMMY ATKINS (Boston D-6) Flaming scarlet full of mettallic lustre.	2.50

TRYPHINNIE (Estes D-7) Bright shell pink	2.00
UNCLE JIM CARMER (Kesecker D-8) A most vivid red. Large size, great depth, A-1 stems; incessant bloomer, keeping up its size well until frost. We had them last year 8 inches across	F 0.0
and 5½ inches deep. Blooms facing	5.00
VALLEY FORGE (Greinberg D-8) Rich fuchsia garnet tinted white. Stiff stem. Opens toward the sky	1.50
WARREN S. SEIPP (Vincent C-7) Dark crimson. Incurved. Curved stem.	1.00
WODAN (C-8) Delicate salmon shaded gold. Plant to bloom late.	.50
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WONDER PINK (D-7) Pink, shaded to a white center. Stiff leafy stems.	1.00
WORLDS BEST WHITE (Murphy D-9) The largest and best	
formed white decorative we have seen. Big, heavy, broad-	
petaled blooms on long stiff stems above the luxuriant foliage, give it a rare distinction all its own	3.00
YELLOW DE LUXE (D-8) A very excellent light vellow. Scarce.	2.50



OTHER FLOWERS

In addition to dahlias we grow many other out door flowers, and offer the following;

CANNAS: KING HUMBERT (Big bronze foliage,) large orange	
scarlet flowers. Plants per dozen	2.00
THE PRESIDENT (Green foliage, glowing scarlet blooms)	
The finest red canna ever developed and used by practically	
every Park Board in the country. Plants per dozen	2.00
PALM BEACH (Green foliage,) flowers of apricot with salmon	
pink blush. Most interesting and attractive. Plants 50 cents.	× 00
Per dozen	5.00
CHRYSANTHEMUMS: Hardy or Pompon, mixed colors. Plants	
Per dozen	2.00
	2.00
GLADIOLI: A mixture of florists' large-flowered fancy sorts,	
Blooming sizes, 1 to 1¾ inch 60 cents per dozen, per hundred	4.00
PEONIES: We have 85 varieties, of the highest ratings. Prices	
in the fall.	
RILLRS: Hyacinthe narciesi tuling ata Prices in fall	

